

At Home.

A special to the New York *World* from Bombay says letters from Dr. Livingstone, dated July 1, 1872, have been received. He was still at Uayangembe, awaiting the arrival of Stanley's second expedition.

Edward Tompkins has given the California State University \$30,000 worth of land to endow an Agassiz professorship of Oriental languages and literature.

Regulations for the redemption of adhesive stamps, for which the owners may have no further use on account of the repeal of the stamp taxes upon most instruments mentioned in Schedule B, are about to be issued by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

The journeymen carpenters of Chicago have formally notified their employers that their wages must be \$1 per day, or they will suspend work.

Mr. James Gordon Bennett proposes to honor the memory of his father by erecting a \$200,000 monument to his memory in Greenwood Cemetery.

The steamer Merrill, which burned at Warsaw, Ill., was valued at \$50,000, and insured in Cincinnati offices for \$40,000.

In sinking a shaft for coal at Chapin, Morgan county, Ill., when a depth of 150 feet was reached, a vein of lead was struck.

The contract has been let for the completion of the foundation and basement walls of the new Lindell Hotel in St. Louis, to be finished in seven years. The hotel will be pushed forward rapidly, and the entire structure completed in two years.

The Annual Fair of the Illinois State Agricultural Society, was the most successful that has been held under that Society's auspices for many years. The aggregate receipts were \$20,000.

The Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. of the United States is now in session at Baltimore.

An iron church for the town of Ancon, Peru, was shipped from New York last week. The entire expense is 100,000.

The farmers of Minnesota will have not less than 20,000,000 bushels of surplus wheat to put in the market.

At the trial of the Rev. Mr. Robertson, in Louisville, he made a confession of falsehood, but denied any other criminal acts. The case goes over to the next Pre-batory.

Orrell and Seymour, two lunatics, died a few days ago at Ward's Island Lunatic Asylum, New York. An investigation proves that their deaths were caused by the brutal treatment of a man named Farrel, who had charge of their ward.

Matilda Heron has been refused alimony by the court at San Francisco.

The fishing schooner White Eagle, of Gloucester, Massachusetts, is given up as lost on the Grand Banks, with her entire crew.

The rate of taxation for State purposes this year will be seven and a half mills on the dollar, a reduction of one and one half mills from that of last year.

Forrester, the alleged murderer of B. J. Nathan, has been discharged, the late Attorney advising the discontinuance of the case, as he did not sufficient evidence to prove the guilt of the accused.

A snow storm is reported along the Union and Pacific Railroad, eastward.

According to the monthly report of the Agricultural Department, the cotton crop of the present year promises a very small increase over that of last year.

The torpedo boat launched at the New York navy-yard three weeks ago suddenly sank after the officers had been making experiments. Three mechanics were on board. After two hours work the boat was raised and the men found alive, the compressed air within (with which the vessel is supplied) not being exhausted. Naval Constructors' Delane have condemned the vessel.

Holiday, Montana, reports that a party of Sioux dashed into the Crow Agency on the 21st, killing DeForest, and two Crow squaws, and ran off the stockade of the rebels.

The New York defaulter Johnson, who stole near \$200,000 of the money of the United States, has gone to Europe, leaving his wife ill and destitute.

The Oil Well City Association, organized to decrease the production of coal oil, at a meeting at Oil City, received a report stating that many of the largest wells had stopped, and in a few weeks but four will be in operation.

The following official telegram has been received at the War Department: Capt. Kellogg, who left Colone S. S. Ky. on August 24, has arrived at Chicago. The expedition has been to the mouth of the Powder River, making only a general exploration in going out. On their return they were making an instrumental survey, and had located thirty-four miles coming east from Powder River, and were so working eastward at the rate of about four miles a day. They found a very practicable route for the railroad, part of it being entirely new to the white men. They were threatened with the Indians, and had some slight skirmishes but no one was hurt.

## Abroad.

The bark City of Hamilton, from London to Philadelphia, is reported to have put into Ryde, Isle of Wight, in consequence of mutiny among the crew.

Fifty children, in charge of Miss Rye, sailed from Liverpool for Quebec in the steamship Samaritan. Home has been secured for them in Canada.

A letter purporting to be written by Don Carlos to the Pope is circulating in Paris. It promises the speedy renewal of the Carlist insurrection in Spain, with ample means.

Captain General Cobillas has forwarded to the Department of War a plan for a campaign against the Cuban insurgents, which meets the approval of Cordova. It is officially announced that the number of insurgents in arms against the Government in Cuba is 4,500, a great majority of whom are Mexicans, Dominicans and Americans.

Charles XV., King of Sweden and Norway, died on Wednesday last, at the age of 46. He ascended the throne on the death of King Oscar, in 1850. King Charles' reign has been an uneventful one. His son, Prince Oscar, succeeds him.

Specials from London state that there is no abatement to the spread of cholera in Romania. The nature of the plague is epidemic in the extreme, and it is feared that it will spread over the entire country. Ten thousand have already died from the disease.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

HICKMAN, FULTON CO., KENTUCKY, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1872.

VOL. VIII. NO. 38.

## THE LITTLE WORD AND ITS GREAT RESULTS.

A traveler o'er a dusty road,  
Strewed acorns on the lea;  
And one took root and sprouted up,  
Love sought its shade at eventide,  
To breathe its early vows.

And age was pleased at head of noon,  
To rest beneath its spreading boughs,  
The birds love its dangling twigs,

The birds sweet music pour;

I stood aghast in its place,  
A blessing avenging.

A little friend lost his way,  
Among grass and ferns,

A lossless innocent sought a bough—  
Waded it in, and hung with care,

A lad at the foot of the tree,  
He plucked the bough of the dead he did,

But judged that toll might drake,

He passed again, and if the well,

By sunburnt nose, he knew,

Had lost his nose and parching tongue,

And saved a life besides.

A dreamer dreamed a random thought,

"Two old, and yet twas new;

Two old, and yet twas new;

#### Potatoes.

We all have observed the great deterioration in our potato crops during the last ten or twenty years. What is the cause of this alarming state of affairs? Can we not find chemistry point out the reason, or aid in remedying the difficulty? We think it can, and in order to place the matter in a clear light, we will point out the kind and amount of food which the potato demands.

We had a field of potatoes on the farm which yielded 200 bushels to the acre; this may be regarded as the old-fashioned crop. This crop removed from the soil in tubers and tops at least 400 pounds of potash; also 100 pounds of lime and 100 pounds of acid. Now these amounts are very large, and serve to show that the potato plant is a great consumer of the two substances; and it shows also, that in order to restore our potato fields to their former productive condition, we must supply phosphoric compounds and substances holding potash in large quantities.

For six or eight generations in New England, our fathers have been averse to the soil by removing the topsoil in their potato fields and other crops, and we have reached the time when the vegetable is starving in our fields for want of proper food. Our farmers have found that new land gives the best crops, and this is due to the fact that such fields afford the most potash. But so long as we crop our pastures so unreasonably, we must resort to new land, as is now the case; and has its potash plus phosphoric elements removed by grazing animals.

Remember that a potato field which gives but 100 bushels to the acre requires at least 160 pounds of potash; but by allowing the tops to decay upon the field, sixty pounds of this is restored to the soil again as that amount is contained in them.

A medium crop of potatoes requires twice as much phosphoric acid as a medium crop of turnips. It is in two years with what the land is deprived of no more of that agent than it loses in one year with potatos.—*Boston Journal of Chemistry*.

#### Some facts about the Oyster.

The oyster when spawning does not cast its eggs like other fish, but dissolves, as it were, a part of its body, which is thrown out in long slender threads, fine as a spider's web, upon which are congregated millions of little eggs, not visible to the naked eye, but which when put under a powerful magnifying glass astonishes the beholder by their number. It is estimated that about seventy per cent. of the spawn is destroyed by fish, and about ten per cent. from man, who, for twenty cent, to find their way into market. These little "seed," clinging to whatever they touch, grow early to old oysters, and the many little shells often seen clinging to large oysters, are but the growth of these seed. When oysters have spawned in a clear place, and free from their fish enemies, their growth is very rapid until they attain the size of a quarter of a dollar; and it is at this period of their existence that they are taken for transplanting. The shells are very thin, and the inside meat scarcely larger than a shirt button, and having the rest of the shell filled with a milky fluid, which in time forms the body of the fish. Oysters, after they are transplanted, are with few exceptions, not fit to eat under three years. It might be supposed that the oyster, with its hard shell, was free from danger, but such is not the case. He has two enemies—the starfish and the heron. The former will fasten on the mouth of an oyster, and in a short time suck the life out of him. The latter, with his little saw and gimlet bill bores through his shell, and once through, the oyster is soon destroyed.

#### The Lobster.

##### BY A BOY.

When a lobster shakes hands with you, you always shake it back, it takes hold, and it is exceedingly pleasant when it goes down.

They have small features, and lay no claim to good looks. When they locomote, they resemble a small boy shuffling off his father's boots. They are backward, very, very slow, and go backward.

Their prey is patented both in this country and Europe, which accounts for not coming into general use with the human lobster, so to speak.

A lobster never comes on shore unless he is carried by force. They are afflicted with but one disease, and that is boils. There is more real excitement in harpooning a whale, or in having the measles than there is in catching a lobster. The fisherman, however, will with a small harpoon, and places it in for enticers several dead fish. He then rows his boat to the lobster ground (which is water) and sinks his coop to the bottom, and anchors it to a small buoy (one from eight to ten years will do), and then goes home. When he feels like it again, say in the course of a week or so, he goes back and pulls his poultry house, and if he has good success he will find the game inside the coop.

As an article of food, the real goodness of the lobster is in the pith. Very few persons relish the skin, and physicians say it is hard to digest. We, therefore, take the lobster and boil it until it is ready to eat. Nothing is better for colic than boiled lobster. It will bring up a case when cucumbers have failed.

For a similar case, we advise them crowded in milk. Eat at the right time, and in proper quantities, lobster stands second to no fruit known.

In the San Joaquin valley is a grain patch thirty five miles long and eight miles wide, covering an area of 179,200 acres; the average yield is estimated at sixteen bushels which will give a total of \$266,200 bushels, or \$6,015 tons.

The oldest living Methodist minister is Rev. Henry Boehm, who is ninety-two years old. He has been seventy-one years in the itinerant ministry, but now resides on Staten Island, and most tenderly cared for by affectionate kindred. He was present at the recent General Conference.

From published statistics we learn the fact that there are in South Carolina one hundred and fifty to two hundred Baptist churches in excess of the number of ministers—there being something near five hundred churches and only about three hundred ministers.

It is said that a wash of tobacco juice on the bark of shade-trees will not only turn the stem of the word of cibbers, but retain its virtue for fully six months.

#### Unlikely Women.

The New York Standard tells us that it is easy to be "too fatuous" for women to be, or prefer to be, "invalids" as if a physician ought to be an indispensable attendant in every well regulated establishment.

The editor fears it is soon to expect an era of good sense to ring in that of perfect health, or to convince women that it is criminal to enjoy bad health. Notoriously, women have placed their trust in their physicians.

To enter one of their houses designed for patients is to fancy we have entered a fastidious boudoir. We behold pale, bagged women in the gloom of eliptic lights, pale lace and diamonds, with all the make up necessary to a public reception. When they go to drive for their health they leave wearied with the fatigues of an elaborate toilet. They are under the doctor's constant care, but, as far as I can see, are treated more like pets than like human beings.

Now these garments are very large, and serve to show that the potato plant is a great consumer of the two substances; and it shows also, that in order to restore our potato fields to their former productive condition, we must supply phosphoric compounds and substances holding potash in large quantities.

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The worst of it, women who bring their sufferings on themselves cannot keep them on their own shoulders, as even children, of seven, eight, and nine years of age, are treated as invalids and dandies, and made to live a pampered life.

Such health-seeking is a mockery and sin, although unconsciously performed. Somebody is to blame. Relief is but temporary so long as the cause of ill health is not removed.

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**THE HICKMAN COURIER.**

SATURDAY, : : SEPT. 28, 1872.

**For Congress.**

We are authorized to announce Col. Jas. Martin, Sr., of McCracken county, late editor of the Paducah *Kentucky*, as a candidate to represent the people of this (the First) district, composed of Ballard, Calloway, Marshall, McCreary, Graves, Hickman, Fulton, Trigg, Livingston, Lyon, Caldwell and Crittenden.

**JOHN WILLIAM FRENZ** for all kinds of School and Blank Books, Sold in retail in Publishers' prices. To dealers at St. Louis or Cincinnati wholesale prices. Send orders to Wm. Frenz, Hickman, Ky. A full line of Stationery at low prices always on hand.

Aug. 10.

The Kentucky Court of Appeals has decided that the State can not tax the pictures on United States bonds.

The first Graves County Fair commences on the 20th proximo, and continues four days.

**DEER COUNTY FAIR.**—A complimentary ticket informs us that Deer County Fair commences October 15, and continues five days.

An immense pile driver has been erected on a car at Paducah, for the Paducah and Memphis R. R. which will be used in the lowlands to drive piles.

**RELIGIOUS.**—Rev. Geo. E. Rogers, probably the oldest Methodist minister in the United States—having been in service sixty years—will preach at the Methodist Church, Sunday and Saturday.

**A Young Man.**—A young man by the name of Cox, from near Clinton, Ky., was killed at Moscow, Wednesday night, by the care running over him. His body was cut in two. He is said to be of good family.

We acknowledge a polite invitation and free ticket received from A. H. Trimble, Esq., the President, to attend the Paducah and McCracken County Fair to be held October 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th, 1872.

**RAILROAD AND LEVEE SPEAKING.**—We are authorized to announce that there will be public speaking at Campbell's school house, Sassafras ridge, on Thursday, Oct. 3rd, in the interest of the proposed levee and railroad from Hickman to the highlands of Madrid, Rend. We trust the friends of the enterprise will assist in the publication of this appointment, and secure as large an attendance as possible.

The Graves county fair commences at Mayfield, Tuesday, October 29th, and continues four days. This is the first fair for Graves county, and their premium list is a very liberal one.

**Great Bargains!**

2000 White Lindsey Shirts, \$6 each. 2000 Gray Flannel Shirts, 75cts each. 1000 Blue Gray Blankets, very low. 2000 Cavalry Jackets, \$1 50 each. A number of sets of the government goods. Everybody should call and examine them.

J. H. PLAUT & BRO.

28th—29th.

J. H. PLAUT & BRO.

Our friends, Millet & Roulhac, are now in receipt of a splendid stock of Fall and Winter goods. John Millet is conceded one of the best buyers ever in Southern Kentucky, and the public would favor themselves by calling and examining early.

**WANTED!**

EVERY lady to examine our fine silk caps at 60cts, selling elsewhere at \$1.00. J. H. PLAUT & BRO.

**LADIES COTTON HOSE.** 10 ells. a pair. RICE & BRO.

Wool & Wool Rolls Wanted by J. H. PLAUT & BRO.

W. M. COOPER.

MON the numerous articles on the 25¢ and 50 cent counters, we have lace and hem stitched handkerchiefs, Jet and Tortoise shell jewelry.

Fine Soaps and Perfumes.

Pocket Books, Calendars, &c., &c.

RICE & BRO.

GEEVEE HATS, at RICE & BRO.

BERNARD'S CHILD Care acts on the lives and bowels. Bernard's CHILD Care contains nothing injurious.

**Wool Wanted!**

HIGHEST market price paid for Wool, &c., &c.

J. AMBERG'S.

THE GREAT HORSE.—The great Kentucky race horse, Longfellow, was at Louisville last week and attracted universal admiration. He was taken back to Lexington last Monday, and was carried to the race course, that the thousands gathered there might behold him. The Lexington *Observer* and *Reporter*, noticing this fact, remarks that a single cheer heralded his approach; and then all rushing down from the stand gathered on the track and watched him in breathless silence. The hum of conversation ceased as all concentrated their eyes and thoughts on the noble stallion. He came up limping slightly, yet with that elastic, proud step and arching neck, which became him so well in days gone by.

COME and EXAMINE our New Stock of Shawls, Skirts, Hats, Shawls, &c., &c., &c.

RICE & BRO.

**The Cholera.**

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—Specials from London state there is no abatement to the spread of the cholera. Boundaries. The nature of the plague is epidemic in the extreme, and it is feared will spread over the entire country. Ten thousand already have died from the disease.

**PREMIUMS Awarded at the Sixth Fair**

OF THE

**FULTON COUNTY A. & M. A.**

TUESDAY, SEPT. 24, 1872.

Best 5 pounds Spring butter, 4 entries.

Mrs. E. McMurphy, prem. Mrs. J. W. McMurphy, certificate.

Best 5 pounds Fall butter, 6 entries.

Mrs. W. Miles, prem; Mrs. W. B. McMurphy, certificate.

Best 5 pounds cheese, Mrs. R. C. Prather, premium.

Five pounds honey, Mrs. Jo Clark, premium.

Mrs. L. W. White, certificate.

Five yards lace, Mrs. W. R. McDonald, prem.

Mrs. B. E. Davis, certificate.

Cotton 4 yards, Mrs. J. H. Montgomery, prem.

Home made Balmoral, miss Molie Burns, prem.

Very pattern, miss Molie Burns, prem.

Blanket, wool—Mrs. W. C. Pender, prem.

Woolen cap, Mrs. S. Bowman, cert.

Cotton counterpane, Miss Angelina Bowman, prem. Miss M. Lindsey, cert.

Woodenware, Mrs. W. B. McMurphy, certificate.

Cotton 4 yards, Mrs. W. E. Clark, prem.

Home made calico dress, Miss Sophia Cowell, prem.

Silk quilt, Mrs. L. W. White, prem.

Egyptian cotton, Mrs. W. N. Cowell, prem.

Blanket, wool—Mrs. W. C. Pender, prem.

Woolen cap, Mrs. S. Bowman, cert.

Patched quilt, Miss J. D. Dods, prem.

Mrs. L. W. White, certificate.

Five yards fine jeans, Mrs. W. E. Clark, prem.

Molie Burns, certificate.

Home made under 1 year old, W. F. Davie, prem.

Jenny, under 1 year old, W. F. Davie, prem.

Neat made calico dress, Miss Sophia Cowell, prem.

Wool carpet, Mrs. N. N. Cowell, prem.

Rag carpet, Mrs. S. N. Noonan, prem.

Mrs. L. W. White, certificate.

Mrs. N. N. Cowell, prem.

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Woolen cap, Mrs. S. Bowman, cert.

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## HICKMAN COURIER.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEEK BY  
George Warren,  
OFFICE:  
On the corner of Jackson and Kentucky  
sts. (up stairs.)

The Oldest Newspaper in Western Kentucky.

GEORGE WARREN, EDITOR.

SATURDAY, : : SEPT. 28, 1872.

FOR PRESIDENT:  
HORACE GREELEY,  
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:  
BENJAMIN GRATZ BROWN,  
OF MISSOURI.

The editor has been engaged this week reporting the proceedings of our County Fair. Hence, the scarcity of editorial matter.

OUR ELECTION.—We notice that our county authorities have had ballot boxes prepared by the different preachers preparatory for the Congressional election in November. The ballot system of voting is entirely new to Kentuckians, and we hope the County Judges, or County Attorneys, of the different counties, will go further, and instruct the officers of election of the different preachers as to their duties and the changes, etc. Some weeks since we published the election law, and suppose it unnecessary to reprobish. One thing all should remember—the tickets are required to be on white paper, and officers are compelled to sell colored tickets. In voting for President tickets are not needed.

N. R. BLACK, the Grant elector for this Congressional District, has resisted the banner honor. He puts forward "severe indisposition" as his excuse, but many suspect that his disease is political entirely. He can't stand the sledge hammer licks of Jo Bigger, How Lander, Anderson, of Graves, will take his place—upon the hypothesis that he is politically "scared" and can stand anything.

Judge Charles S. Marshall, and Rev. Geo. H. Dupree, (colored), have been appointed Assistant Electors for this District.

**Solid for Grant.**  
It is the boast of the Grant men that the colored voters will go solidly for Grant. This way of the negroes, or any other class voting solidly against another class, is calculated to produce bad effects. For instance, the papers are full of conflicts resulting from this state of feeling.

In St. Louis, the other day, it is reported, a small army of black men in attendance upon a Grant meeting, concluded to wind up with an attack upon some Greeley Germans. They killed one German and wounded a number.

A few weeks ago in the same city, a procession of Grant black men, attacked a street car, because some Germans therein howled for Schurz. A general conflict ensued, the Americans presenting sides with the Germans.

At Jeffersonville, Ind., last week, the blacks broke out into a wild riot, in which they drove all persons but themselves and their counsellors from the streets.

At Pittsburgh, Pa., the papers publish an account of a similar attack by them on a party of political opponents.

There are other such scenes reported in different places. Where will this spirit lead if not checked? The black man may flatter himself that the white Radical will stand by him, but they will find their great mistake after the election.

In conflict between them and the Germans, or between them and any other class of white people, the whites will ultimately as certainly go solid as they go so.

In Kentucky the colored men, while generally voting solidly against us, have manifested no malignant feelings.

We ask the more intelligent, "What's to think of this solid array. The Democrats have such an overwhelming majority in Kentucky, that the black vote though it continues solid against them, cannot affect the result, and white democrats therefore can talk candidly, and advise the black man for his own good. Let the black man as he pleases, but avoid every thing calculated to invite a war of races."

JOHNSON AT DYERSBURG.—Ex-

President Johnson has authorized the Dyerburg Gazette, to announce that he will address his fellow-citizens of Dyer county, at Dyerburg, sometime between this and the close of the campaign.

The Democratic Convention, which met at Elizabethtown, on the 19th, resulted in the nomination of Hon. Wm. B. Read, of Larue, the present incumbent, as the candidate for Congress from the Fourth District.

Gen. Benjamin F. Butler, of Massachusetts, is coming West to fit advocate for the ticket. In 1867, he said in a letter: "Grant's nomination will be a misfortune, because it will put in a man without head or heart, indifferent to human suffering, and impotent to govern."

From the Paducah Tobacco Plant.  
**Business.**

Having seen numerous "letters" in the Kentuckian boasting about Martin's "strength," &c., I propose the following bets, viz:

\$300 that Colonel Crossland is elected.

\$50 that Crossland carries every county in the District.

\$50 that Crossland beats Martin in every precinct in the District.

\$50 that Crossland's majority will be over 5000.

\$50 that Crossland's majority over Martin will be over 10,000.

All the bets to be taken together.

Amounts of the bets will be doubled if desired.

You are authorized to give my name to any gentleman who will take the bets, and money to be deposited at any place.

Yours, &c.,  
GEORGE GRAVES.

### For the Legislature.

Some weeks ago we alluded to the disposition of friends in this county who were desirous of inducing Esq. Winfield B. McConnel, to permit the use of his name as a candidate for the Legislature, for the next term. We have had no consultation with him in regard to the matter, but friends authorizes us to announce that he will accept the candidacy, and enter the field at the proper time, if desired by his friends in Hickman and Fulton. Many years ago, Esq. McConnel represented these counties, (old Hickman), in the lower branch of our State Legislature two terms, and old citizens have always assured us that he made one of the best members we ever had. In our opinion he is one of the trust men that lives, at any point, of the compass. We mean no disparagement of any man who may hereafter be announced, but now take advantage of a clear field, to say that, our people would honor themselves by securing such a man as Esq. McConnel as their representative. He is one of our staunchest farmers—when rebellion was in order one of the first rebels, and when the war was over one of the foremost and boldest of citizens in private life, in assisting to liberalize public sentiment toward the altered condition of the country.

### Our County Fair.

Our County Fair is now in progress, and is meeting with more success than anticipated by the management. The continued drought in this section, the almost insufferable dustiness of the roads, retarded the preparation of stock and everything, and led a great many to look for an early failure.

Everything has been done that could rain, however, Tuesday night, saved the Association from a total loss. Next week we can speak more fully and more advisedly.

The cattle ring Friday was, we hear, larger than ever before exhibited at this fair.

### What It Costs.

The New York World has been showing what Southern Radicals costs as compared with the Northern article:

In Alabama it costs fifteen cents to collect one dollar of the United States revenue.

In Arkansas twenty-seven cents. In Florida nearly nineteen cents. In Georgia nearly fourteen cents. In Mississippi nearly twenty-four cents. In North Carolina over ten cents. In South Carolina over eighteen cents. In Texas over twenty-four cents.

The above are States in which those creatures, now so well known in America, as carpet-baggers, do abound. Now let us see what it costs in other States:

In Illinois not quite two cents for every dollar.

In Indiana fraction less than three cents.

In Kentucky fraction over three cents.

In Maryland fraction over three cents.

In Missouri two and three fourths cents.

In New York nearly three cents.

This is the last month that internal revenue stamps will have to be affixed to legal documents, as the new law abolishing all stamp duties imposed by schedule B, except the tax of two cents upon bank check, drafts or orders, takes effect on the first of October.

The reduction to take effect the first of October, just one month before the Presidential election, was no doubt, thought to be a good campaign document.

They will have the gospel preached in every part of Kentucky, if they have to fight for it. A gentleman named Starkey was promptly shot on the spot for disturbing a meeting there. So says the St. Louis Republican.

**Death of Hon. Garrett Davis.**  
Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.—PARIS, Ky., Sept. 22.—Hon. Garrett Davis, United States Senator from Kentucky, died at his residence in this city at 6:30 this morning, of gangrene of the lungs, in the 72d year of his age. About four weeks ago, immediately after engaging in an exciting discussion at Mt. Sterling, he was taken sick with the same disease that came so near proving fatal last winter in Washington. After a long stay in Boston, and his return home, he again recovered, but just entered the election. I was one of those who said No, there is no such alternative. I denied that the Southern people, the great majority of them, are against the Union. I demand that there shall be open, free discussion before the Southern people and an honest, unfeigned, unrestrained vote.

Something has been said about the plank in the platform about doing honor to the Federal soldiers. I, among others in the South, have been taunted with it, by some of our straightforward men of any party, doubtless but the very party that held a great military power in this week's elections, for their and further separate and distinct the South from the rest of the American people from each other. They hold essential to their triumph that hatred should continue, that distrust, suspicion and alienation should continue. Do what you may, they are determined not to be satisfied.

Now, fellow-citizens, if those who fought against the Union should be proscribed as rebels, the most intelligent, the most responsible people of that State, should be proscribed as rebels, as sufficient meets here and shouts for Grant and Wilson.

Nobody else asks for prosecution, but then we don't know, no other party requires, that any human being should stand proscribed on our soil for a rebellion that ceased seven and a half years ago. No party, no men of any party, doubt this but the very party that held a great military power in this week's elections, for their and further separate and distinct the South from the rest of the American people from each other.

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### Horace Greeley's Speech.

Horace Greeley is making a tour through Pennsylvania, Indiana and Ohio. Our space is too limited to give an account of the grand orations to him. The following is one of his speeches delivered at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where every Southern man should read:

FELLOW CITIZENS.—The wise King says there is a time for war, and a time for peace. The city of Pittsburgh has recently witnessed a rehearsal of the pomp and pageantry, the blazonry and circumlocution of civil war. A very large number of men were collected at vast expense, with the single purpose of rekindling the bitterness and hatred, the animosity and antipathies, the fears and exultations of civil war for the advantage of a political party. I take you to witness that the great orators, the speakers of Pittsburgh, as well as the orators on this occasion, have been trying their best to make us, the people, hate each other for the sake of partisan advantage. A stranger would imagine, who was reading the journals of Pittsburgh for the last few days, that we were still at war, and that their purpose was to revive and to exacerbate the hatred and animosity of civil war, and to instigate and incite the crowd to violence and invigoration.

They talk about rebels and traitors. Fellow citizens, are we never to be done with this? We demanded of our adversaries in the great civil war that they surrender their arms and go to their homes. They surrendered them. We demanded that they enfranchise the blacks, and the blacks are enfranchised. Now, we have a new master, and he demands that we now submit to him, and become his slaves.

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